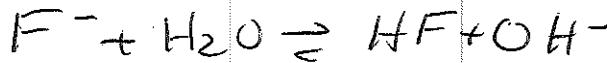


AP Chemistry  
Salts and Buffers

1. Salt in question: NaF.  $K_a$  for HF =  $6.7 \times 10^{-4}$   
a. Is this salt acidic/basic or neutral?



- b. Write the hydrolysis reaction.



- c. Write the equilibrium expression for "b".

$$K_b = \frac{[\text{HF}][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{F}^-]}$$

- d. Write the hydrolysis reaction for the conjugate.



- e. Write the equilibrium expression for "d".

$$K_a = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+][\text{F}^-]}{[\text{HF}]}$$

- f. In a .1M NaF solution what is the pH?

$$\frac{1.0 \times 10^{-14}}{6.7 \times 10^{-4}} = 1.49 \times 10^{-11} = \frac{x^2}{0.1} \quad x = 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \quad -\log(x) = 5.9 \\ 14 - 5.9 = 8.08$$

- g. What is the percent dissociation for "f".

$$\frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6}}{0.1} \times 100 = 0.0012\%$$

- h. Estimate or calculate the pH of the following solutions.

- [HF] = 0.1M [NaF] = 0.1M pH =  $-\log(K_a) = 3.17$

- [HF] = 1.5M [NaF] = 1.5M pH = 3.17

- [HF] > [NaF] estimate pH (acidic/basic/neutral/need more info)

- [HF] = [NaF] estimate pH (acidic/basic/neutral/need more info)

- [HF] < [NaF] estimate pH (acidic/basic/neutral/need more info)

$$K_a = 6.7 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$K_b = 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$$

Buffer: A weak acid/base conjugate competing against each other.

- i. To a beaker a 1M HF and 1 M NaF is added.

- a. Considering the  $K_a$  value will this solution be acidic/basic or neutral?

→ Acidic

- b. What is the pH?

3.17

$$\text{At } K_a = 6.7 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{1 \cdot x}{1}$$

$$x = 6.7 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow -\log(x) = 3.17$$

- c. If you want to make a solution that is basic which will be in higher concentration, NaF or HF? Explain?

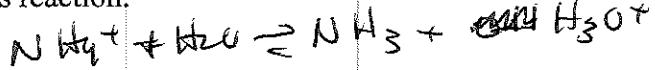
must be higher, much higher, due to large  $K_a$ .

2. Salt in question: NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. Ka for NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> = 5.6 × 10<sup>-10</sup>

a. Is this salt acidic/basic or neutral?

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> acidic

b. Write the hydrolysis reaction.



c. Write the equilibrium expression for "b"

$$K_a = \frac{[\text{NH}_3][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{[\text{NH}_4^+]}$$

d. Write the hydrolysis reaction for the conjugate.



e. Write the equilibrium expression for "d"

$$K_b = \frac{[\text{NH}_4^+][\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{NH}_3]}$$

f. In a .1M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl solution what is the pH?

$$5.6 \times 10^{-10} = \frac{x \cdot x}{0.1}$$

$$x = (\sqrt{5.6 \times 10^{-10}}) = 7.4 \times 10^{-5}$$

g. What is the percent dissociation for "f".

$$\frac{7.4 \times 10^{-5}}{0.1} \times 100 = 0.0074\%$$

Buffer: A weak acid/base conjugate competing against each other.

h. To a beaker a 1M NH<sub>4</sub>Cl and 1 M NH<sub>3</sub> is added.

d. Considering the Ka value will this solution be acidic/basic or neutral?

$$K_a = \frac{1 \cdot x}{1} \quad x = 5.6 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$-\log(x) = 9.25$$

e. What is the pH?

f. If you want to make a acidic solution which will be in higher concentration, NH<sub>3</sub> or NH<sub>4</sub>Cl? Explain

↑ much higher due to ↑ K<sub>b</sub> or ↓ K<sub>a</sub>